



**KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**  
**UNIVERSITAS SYIAH KUALA**  
**UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan T. Nyak Arief, Kampus UNSYIAH, Darussalam – Banda Aceh, Tlp. (0651) 8012380, Kode Pos 23111  
Home Page : <http://library.unsyiah.ac.id> Email: [helpdesk.lib@unsyiah.ac.id](mailto:helpdesk.lib@unsyiah.ac.id)

---

## **ELECTRONIC THESIS AND DISSERTATION UNSYIAH**

### **TITLE**

**KADAR TESTOSTERON SAPI ACEH PADA BERBAGAI TINGKAT UMUR DAN HUBUNGAN DENGAN LINGKAR SKROTUM, BOBOT BADAN DAN POLA PEMELIHARAAN**

### **ABSTRACT**

#### **SUMMARY**

**ZOEL FADLI.** Testosterone Level in Various Ages of Aceh Cattle and its Relations with the Scrotum Diameter, Body Weight and Keeping Pattern.  
**DASRUL and SRI WAHYUNI.**

Aceh Cattle is one of the indigenous beef cattle germ plasma that has been long bred in Aceh and being used as meat producer and draught worker. Although it does not have growth rate better than mix cattle, Aceh cattle shown high adaptability to the environmental changes, and able to demonstrate productivity as well as maximum economic efficiency in various limited conditions. However, surveys shown that the Aceh cattle population is in an alarming condition and shown downward trend, not only in number but also in the quality of genetic population. Even, Aceh cattle are an endangered condition if not controlled properly. It is therefore, a necessity to select males with good performance and high fertility. This condition is associated with the ability of the males to produce spermatozoa with high fertility.

This study aimed to determine the effect of age on body weight, scrotum diameter and serum testosterone levels of Aceh Cattle in various age levels and rearing patterns and its correlations. This research was an observational field research by using random factorial block design and was conducted in Pidie District. The testosterone level measurements were performed in the Integrated Research Laboratories Faculty of Veterinary Medicine University of Syiah Kuala. Statistical analysis of cattle body weight indicated that there were significant differences (P